



## Open-source AI models released in October 2025 (research summary)

October 2025 was remarkable for the release of high-performance open-weight models that researchers and developers can download and study. These models include reasoning-focused language models, vision-language models, safety guardrails and even a biology foundation model. They all have permissive licenses (MIT, Apache 2.0 or NVIDIA's Open-Model license) and most provide publicly available weights, training recipes and datasets. Table 1 summarises the ten most consequential open-source models released in October 2025.

### Major open-source models

Model & release date	Parameters & architecture	License (all allow research and commercial use)	Benchmarks/position
<b>MiniMax-M2</b> (MiniMax AI, 27 Oct 2025) <sup>1</sup>	Mixture-of-experts LLM with <b>230 billion</b> total parameters but only <b>≈10 billion</b> active during inference <sup>1</sup> ; designed for efficient tool-use and agentic reasoning.	MIT	On the Artificial Analysis Intelligence index it is the <b>highest-ranked open-weight model (61 points)</b> and approaches proprietary models like GPT-5 <sup>1</sup> . It scored <b>77.2 on τ²-Bench, 69.4 on SWE-Bench Verified, 66.8 on ArtifactsBench, 75.7 on GAIA, 44.0 on BrowseComp and 65.5 on FinSearchComp-global</b> <sup>1</sup> .

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<b>IBM Granite 4.0 Nano</b> (IBM Research, 28 Oct 2025) <sup>2</sup>	Four small models (350M and <b>1.5 billion</b> parameters) using hybrid state-space and transformer architectures <sup>2</sup> . The models are designed for edge devices and local deployment.	Apache 2.0	Achieves <b>78.5 on IFEval (instruction following)</b> and <b>54.8 on BFCL-v3 (function calling)</b> ; safety scores on SALAD and AttaQ exceed <b>90 %</b> <sup>2</sup> . The average benchmark score is <b>68.3 %</b> <sup>3</sup> , leading other sub-billion LLMs.	The pro ne pe ru GF the eff mo rea
<b>DeepSeek-OCR</b> (DeepSeek AI, 20 Oct 2025) <sup>4</sup>	Vision-language model combining a <b>380 M-parameter vision encoder</b> and a <b>3 B-parameter mixture-of-experts language decoder</b> with <b>570 M</b> active parameters <sup>4</sup> . Compresses long documents via image encoding to achieve 10× context compression.	MIT <sup>5</sup>	Achieves <b>97.3 % accuracy on the FoX benchmark</b> and sets new state-of-the-art on <b>OmniDocBench</b> while using far fewer vision tokens <sup>4</sup> .	Op rel Hu de eff tex co bu an arc
<b>Qwen3-VL-8B-Instruct</b> (Alibaba, 15 Oct 2025) <sup>7</sup>	Dense transformer VLM with <b>≈8.77 B</b> parameters and native <b>256 K</b> context window (expandable to 1 M) <sup>8</sup> . Pre-trained on 36 trillion tokens and 2.5 million aligned image-text pairs <sup>8</sup> .	Apache 2.0 <sup>7</sup>	On multimodal benchmarks it scores <b>69-70 on MMMU, ≈77 on MathVista, ≈896 on OCRBench, and ≈96 % on DocVQA</b> <sup>9</sup> .	Pr 00 lan sp an un Re tra da
<b>Qwen3-VL-8B-Thinking</b> (Alibaba, 21 Oct 2025) <sup>11</sup>	Same architecture as the Instruct model ( <b>≈8.77 B</b> parameters) but tuned to output longer chain-of-thought reasoning <sup>9</sup> .	Apache 2.0	Slightly higher benchmark scores: <b>70-72 on MMMU, 79-80 on MathVista, 900-910 on OCRBench</b> and improved DocVQA accuracy <sup>9</sup> .	En rea im so wi me

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<b>Kimi K2 Instruct</b> (Moonshot AI, 24 Oct 2025 update)	Mixture-of-experts model with <b>1 trillion total parameters</b> and <b>32 B activated parameters</b> <sup>12</sup> ; supports 128K-256K context lengths and built-in agentic coding abilities.	Modified MIT license requiring that commercial products with over 100 M monthly users display "Kimi K2" <sup>13</sup> .	On coding and reasoning benchmarks the Instruct variant achieves <b>65.8 % pass@1 on SWE-Bench Verified (single attempt)</b> and excels at LiveCodeBench, OJ Bench and AIME 2025 tasks <sup>14</sup> <sup>15</sup> .	Op bo ins str co pe em co re
<b>OpenReasoning-Nemotron-32B</b> (NVIDIA & collaborators, 28 Oct 2025) <sup>16</sup>	Derivative of Qwen2.5-32B; large reasoning model with <b>32 B parameters</b> and optional <b>1.5 B, 7 B and 14 B</b> variants <sup>17</sup> .	Creative Commons CC-BY-4.0 <sup>18</sup> .	Provides strong reasoning: the 32B model scores <b>64.3 on the Artificial Analysis Intelligence index</b> and sets new state-of-the-art across math and code benchmarks for its size <sup>19</sup> . With GenSelect inference it surpasses OpenAI O3 on AIME and coding tasks <sup>20</sup> .	Re tra an sc co im de
<b>OpenFold3 preview</b> (OpenFold consortium, 28 Oct 2025) <sup>21</sup>	Biomolecular foundation model replicating DeepMind's AlphaFold 3. Parameter count not disclosed; trained on <b>over 300 000 experimental structures and 13 million synthetic structures</b> <sup>22</sup> .	Apache 2.0 <sup>21</sup>	Matches state-of-the-art open biomolecular models and approaches AlphaFold 3 in predicting monomeric RNA structures <sup>23</sup> .	Op re co fo nu li pr de str mo

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<b>Nemotron Nano 2 VL</b> (NVIDIA, 28 Oct 2025) <sup>24</sup>	Vision-language model with <b>12 B parameters</b> using a hybrid <b>Mamba-Transformer</b> architecture. Supports FP4/FP8/BF16 quantization and 128 K context <sup>25</sup> .	NVIDIA Open Model License <sup>25</sup>	Leads visual reasoning benchmarks: top performer on OCRBench V2 and improved accuracy across document intelligence and video captioning tasks <sup>24</sup> . Efficient Video Sampling (EVS) allows up to <b>2.5x higher throughput</b> without sacrificing accuracy <sup>26</sup> .	Ta mu op tra ava Hu tha da hi sa
<b>Llama 3.1 Nemotron Safety Guard 8B V3</b> (NVIDIA, 28 Oct 2025) <sup>27</sup>	Safety guardrail model built on <b>Llama-3.1-8B</b> with 8.03 B parameters. Fine-tuned with LoRA on 386 K samples across 23 safety categories in nine languages <sup>28</sup> <sup>27</sup> .	NVIDIA Open Model License <sup>27</sup>	Achieves <b>84.2 % accuracy</b> in detecting harmful content across languages and categories <sup>29</sup> .	En mo pr res we Hu be Ne an sy

## Comparison chart

The charts below compare parameter sizes and approximate benchmark scores for these models. Parameter sizes vary from <2 billion for IBM's Granite 4.0 Nano models to more than 30 billion for Kimi K2 and OpenReasoning-Nemotron-32B. Models specialising in safety and OCR (Safety Guard 8B V3 and DeepSeek-OCR) achieve high accuracy with comparatively small model sizes.

### Parameter sizes of October 2025 open-source models

### Approximate benchmark performance

*Note:* benchmark scores come from diverse evaluation suites (reasoning, code generation, OCR, safety). Scores are normalised for comparison but are not directly comparable across tasks. OpenFold3 and Nemotron Nano 2 VL have limited quantitative benchmarks available, so their bars are shorter or absent in the second chart.

## Key observations

- **Diverse application areas:** the releases cover language models for reasoning (MiniMax-M2, OpenReasoning-Nemotron-32B), multimodal models for vision and document understanding (DeepSeek-OCR, Qwen3-VL, Nemotron Nano 2 VL), safety guardrails, small models for edge devices (IBM Granite 4.0) and biological structure prediction (OpenFold3). This demonstrates the breadth of open-weight research.
- **Permissive licenses enable reuse:** most models use Apache 2.0 or MIT licences; NVIDIA's models use their own Open Model License. These licences allow commercial use and fine-tuning, fostering community experimentation.
- **Mixture-of-experts vs. dense architectures:** high-performance models such as MiniMax-M2 and Kimi K2 adopt mixture-of-experts architectures to reduce active parameter count and inference cost while maintaining high accuracy <sup>1</sup> <sup>12</sup>. Dense transformers remain popular for smaller models like Qwen3-VL and IBM Granite 4.0.
- **Focus on reasoning and safety:** benchmarks highlight strong reasoning performance (MiniMax-M2, OpenReasoning-Nemotron-32B), competitive code-generation (Kimi K2), and advanced multimodal understanding (Qwen3-VL, DeepSeek-OCR). The release of Safety Guard 8B V3 reflects growing awareness of safety for open models <sup>27</sup>.

These open-weight releases provide researchers with high-quality models, datasets and training recipes, accelerating innovation across fields from agentic AI to computational biology.

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<sup>1</sup> MiniMax-M2 is the new king of open source LLMs (especially for agentic tool calling) | VentureBeat  
<https://venturebeat.com/ai/minimax-m2-is-the-new-king-of-open-source-langs-especially-for-agentic-tool>

<sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> IBM's open source Granite 4.0 Nano AI models are small enough to run locally directly in your browser | VentureBeat  
<https://venturebeat.com/ai/ibms-open-source-granite-4-0-nano-ai-models-are-small-enough-to-run-locally>

<sup>4</sup> DeepSeek drops open-source model that compresses text 10x through images, defying conventions | VentureBeat  
<https://venturebeat.com/ai/deepseek-drops-open-source-model-that-compresses-text-10x-through-images>

<sup>5</sup> GitHub - deepseek-ai/DeepSeek-OCR: Contexts Optical Compression  
<https://github.com/deepseek-ai/DeepSeek-OCR>

<sup>6</sup> GitHub - deepseek-ai/DeepSeek-OCR: Contexts Optical Compression  
<https://github.com/DeepSeek-AI/DeepSeek-OCR>

<sup>7</sup> <sup>10</sup> Qwen/Qwen3-VL-8B-Instruct · Hugging Face  
<https://huggingface.co/Qwen/Qwen3-VL-8B-Instruct>

<sup>8</sup> <sup>9</sup> Qwen3-VL-8B Instruct vs Qwen3-VL-8B Thinking: 2025 Guide  
<https://codersera.com/blog/qwen3-vl-8b-instruct-vs-qwen3-vl-8b-thinking-2025-guide>

<sup>11</sup> GitHub - QwenLM/Qwen3-VL: Qwen3-VL is the multimodal large language model series developed by Qwen team, Alibaba Cloud.  
<https://github.com/QwenLM/Qwen3-VL>

[12](#) [14](#) [15](#) GitHub - MoonshotAI/Kimi-K2: Kimi K2 is the large language model series developed by Moonshot AI team

<https://github.com/MoonshotAI/Kimi-K2>

[13](#) raw.githubusercontent.com

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/MoonshotAI/Kimi-K2/main/LICENSE>

[16](#) [17](#) [18](#) [19](#) [20](#) nvidia/OpenReasoning-Nemotron-32B · Hugging Face

<https://huggingface.co/nvidia/OpenReasoning-Nemotron-32B>

[21](#) [23](#) GitHub - aqlaboratory/openfold-3: A fully open source biomolecular structure prediction model based on AlphaFold3

<https://github.com/aqlaboratory/openfold-3>

[22](#) OpenFold Consortium Releases Preview of OpenFold3: An Open-Source Foundation Model for Structure Prediction of Proteins, Nucleic Acids, and Drugs

<https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20251028507233/en/OpenFold-Consortium-Releases-Preview-of-OpenFold3-An-Open-Source-Foundation-Model-for-Structure-Prediction-of-Proteins-Nucleic-Acids-and-Drugs>

[24](#) [26](#) [28](#) [29](#) Develop Specialized AI Agents with New NVIDIA Nemotron Vision, RAG, and Guardrail Models

| NVIDIA Technical Blog

<https://developer.nvidia.com/blog/develop-specialized-ai-agents-with-new-nvidia-nemotron-vision-rag-and-guardrail-models/>

[25](#) nvidia/NVIDIA-Nemotron-Nano-12B-v2-VL-FP8 · Hugging Face

<https://huggingface.co/nvidia/NVIDIA-Nemotron-Nano-12B-v2-VL-FP8>

[27](#) nvidia/Llama-3.1-Nemotron-Safety-Guard-8B-v3 · Hugging Face

<https://huggingface.co/nvidia/Llama-3.1-Nemotron-Safety-Guard-8B-v3>